NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS

M'KINLEY'S MAIL HEAVY.

APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICE POUR IN ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

A CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF THE MAJOR'S VISITORS-CONGRATULATIONS STILL FLOW

IN FROM EVERY SECTION

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 8 .- Major McKinley is rapidly recovering from the effects of the mental strain and arduous labors of the campaign, and this evening expressed himself as being fully rested. He is in excellent health and spirits.

The President-elect spent a very quiet day. He took a short walk early in the morning, attended church as usual, and in the afternoon went for a drive. The balance of the day Major McKinley

passed in his library. Among those who called were Charles G. Dawes, member of the Execut' e Committee of the National Republican Committee; Ferdinand W. Peck and Alexander Revell, of Chicago; Captain A. T. Wimberly, of New-Orleans, and Congressman Francis H. Wilson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The determination of Major McKinley to remain in Canton until the middle of this week, on account of the feeble condition of his wife, may keep the storm-cloud of political interest central over Canton for some days longer. The character of the visitors to Major McKinley has changed a good deal since his election. During the campaign, when the railways made low rates, hundreds and thousands of people from the lowly walks of life came to Canton. Now the visitors are largely of the political, officeholding or office-seeking classes. Some of the callers at the McKinley house are old friends, and others are persons who have been asked to come. Every good citizen is cordially received if Major McKinley has the time to see him at all. Applications for official place are beginning to come in by mail in large numbers, and they include requests for all sorts of appointments, from day laborers to chiefs of bureaus.

Flowers in unlimited quantities continue to reach Mrs. McKinley Every room in the house is radiant with them, and the supply was so large yesterday afternoon that a whole wagonload was divided among sick friends and the patients in the city hospitals. Mrs. McKinley is deluged with begging letters. One woman who wrote recently wanted money to educate her children, and a girl asked for enough to buy a bridal robe. A score of churches and religious societies have sent plaintive appeals. Some letters requesting financial aid by persons in distress are accompanied by such cheerful observations as this: "If you don't respond within twenty-four hours you will probably hear of my

Among the many letters and telegrams received by the President-elect to-day were the

Western Union Telegraph force, Canton, Ohio-We have received a "few" telegrams ourselves Heartlest congratulations and very best wishes.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Chicago-Hallelujah! Amen. R. K. Concord, chairman State Committee, Carson, Nev.—The few Republicans of Nevada extend sincere thanks and hearty congratulations to our gallant leader and the Republicans of the great East for having saved us from dishonor, repudiation and the pernicious herestes of Populism.

Joseph W. Pomfrey, Covington, Ky.—I am the Editor of "The Extra," the only Democratic paper in this county supporting William J. Bryan. While I have no apology to make, I desire before packing up my grip for passage up Sait River on the steamer Governor Altgeld, Jo. Blackburn, captain, to congratulate you on your election to the Frest-

Senator George C. Perkins, San Francisco-I con-gratulate you upon your magnificent victory, as-suring recuperity to our common country. Calf-fornia, I am pleased to say, joins the Republican

J. C. Murphy, president Louisiana Sugar Exchange, New-Orleans, La.—We beg to tender our hearty good wishes, for we feel that the whole country rejoices at your success, and none more than do we who are connected with the home production

W. P. Hufford, Loyal Legion Recorder, Washington, D. C.—Accept the felicitations of the Commandery of the District of Columbia, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, that again a companion of the Order, the fifth since its institution in 1865, and the third whose membership therein was made through this Commandery, institution in 1865, and the third whose membership therein was made through this Commandery, institution in 1865, and the third whose membership therein was made through this Commandery, institution in the commandery in the tuted in 1872, has been elected President of the United States.

G. N. Tillman, Republican candidate for Governor, Nashville, Tenn.—I congratulate you and the country on your election. We carried this State, but are being counted out.

C. K. Davis, United States Senator, St. Paul, Minn. C. K. Davis, United States Senator, St. Paul, Minn.

—I congratualate you upon your election. It has confirmed our financial integrity, the protective policy and the National stability. Minnessota has not been doubtful at any time. With Vermont, it enjoys the singular distinction of being the only State that never went Democratic. Mrs. Davis joins in congratulations and compliments to Mrs. McKinley.

CONGRESSMAN HARMER TALKED OF.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8 .- A dispatch from Washington last evening stated that there was a report in Republican circles at the capital to the effect that Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of this city, would be asked to take a portfolio in the McKinley Cabinet. Mr. Harmer said to-day that this was the first he had heard of it, although some time ago it was intimated to him that his close friends were bringing his name forward in connection with a He said that the idea of seeking a Cabinet portfolio was never thought of by him fo moment, but when asked if he would accept an appointment in the Cabinet, he said that if such an offer was made to him by Major McKinley, he would certainly give it consideration.

GRANT AND THE WAR PORTFOLIO.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9 (Special).-It is reported here that Fred D. Grant, Police Commissioner New-York, will be made Secretary of War President McKinley. The story comes from T. J. Charlton, superintendent of a State institution and a prominent Grand Army man. Professor Chari-ton said yesterday to a friend that he had just come home from St. Louis, where he had talked with General Miles and other prominent Army officers, and that it was their expectation that would enter McKinley's Cabinet as Secre-

with official figures from eleven countles missing. Mount, Republican candidate for Governor, had about 27,000 plurality, owing to about 8,000 Middle-of-the-Road Populists having voted their straight State tleket. The official returns give the Republicans fifty-one members of the lower house, a bare majority, enabling them to frame the Apportionment bill and pass caucus legislation amending the election laws.

FAVOR THE REPUBLICANS IN WYOMING.

LATE RETURNS FROM BIG HORN COUNTY HEAVI-

LY AGAINST THE DEMOCRATS. Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 8 .- Returns were received here last night by the Republican State Commit-tee from four of the Big Horn County precincts, the first news received from that county since th election. The combined vote of these precincts gives the Republican electoral, Congressional and tickets a majority of 104 in 200 votes. Twelve hundred votes are still to be heard from in Horn County. Should this ratio hold out, the Republicans will elect their electoral, Congressional

REJOICING IN NAUGATUCK. Waterbury, Conn., Nov. &.- The biggest political demonstration ever held in Naugatuck took place ast evening, when the sound-money victory was celebrated. The chief feature of the affair was a parade over a mile long, and in which several thousurpassed in elaborateness anything seen in Waterary at the previous night's celebration. Naugatuck was one of the towns in Connecticut that voted in favor of free silver. Several local clergymen, in their pulpit utterances to-day, referred to the recent election. The Rev. Dr. John G. Davenport, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, expressed his confidence that the welfare of the Nation would be promoted by the verdict of the Nation would be promoted by the verdict of the Nation would be promoted by the verdict of the Nation would be promoted by the verdict of the People. He added: "Those who favored a different result will have reason, one year from to-day, to rejoice that their desire was not gratified or their candidate elected."

BUT MAJOR M'KINLEY HAS NOT YET SET-TLED ON A SINGLE MEMBER.

MR. HANNA WANTS NO PORTFOLIO-TALK ABOUT

SENATOR SHERMAN-THE OHIO SENATORSHIP. Canton, Ohic, Nov 8 (Special).-Newspaper men and restless politicians have already begun a vigorous discussion of the so-called Cabinet essibilities." The managing editor of one of the most important daily papers in New-York telegraphed this message to one of his staff correspondents who was here on the day after the election: "Send at once complete list of McKinley's Cabinet, and secure portraits of their wives and families. Don't indulge in rash speculation, but confine yourself to facts." When the editorial directors of widely circulated newspapers show so little knowledge of true situation as the foregoing dispatch indicates, it is not surprising that the public should be confused by the volume of gossip about Cabinet matters at this time, and should permit itself to take some of it seriously. No confidence is betrayed in saying that Major McKinley has not definitely decided as yet upon a single member of his Cabinet. He undoubtedly has in mind, and is considering, a number of men whom he would like to have in his official family; but he is careful and conservative, and there is no reason why he should be in haste about reaching a decision in a matter of such far-reaching and vital importance. It is not likely that more than one member

of the Cabinet will be chosen before the holidays. After a starting point has been determined, the situation will be much simplified. At present, Major McKinley is still occupied with the aftermath of the campaign, and he has not had time to adjust himself to the new condition which looms before him. When a man has devoted all of his time and attention for months to speechmaking, handshaking and the consideration of the difficult questions of a political nature which naturally arise with frequency during the campaign, and is then elected President of the United States and buried for sages, it cannot be expected that he should emerge from all this with an elaborately planned and carefully organized government within a week after Election Day, Major Mc-Kinley is still receiving letters and telegrams of congratulation, and they will continue to come for some days and weeks longer. It is a singular fact that messages congratulating him upon his nomination were received from Texas and certain perts of Indiana as late as Octo-

MR. HANNA'S POSITION

There is no doubt whatever about the position which Mr. Hanna occupies in reference to the Cabinet. It is universally conceded by those who know him best, and those who know Major McKinley, that the latter would be glad to offer him a portfolio. Mr. Hanna has said frequently of late, and with unmistakable emphasis, that he does not care to enter official life in Washington at this time. He has great business interests which demand his attention, and, as he has already given up a whole year of his time to politics, he feels that he ought not to make a further sacrifice at present. It is not improbable that he may become a candidate for the Senate of the United States Senator Sherman's term of office will expire on March 4. 1809, and his successor is to be chosen by the Ohlo Legislature one year from next January. It is understood that Mr. Hanna is likely to be candidate for Mr. Sherman's seat.

Senator Sherman has been frequently discussed by unauthorized makers of Cabinets in connection with the place of Secretary of State. His long experience as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has doubtless caused him to be frequently considered as one likely to be chosen as the head of the Department of State. It is not at all probable, however, that Senator Sherman will be a member of Major McKinley's Cabinet. He has fre- friend. quently said that he had no desire to be Secreare not at all to his taste or liking. While Senator Sherman has a great knowledge of foreign affairs, he does not possess the diplomatic quality in a high degree, and he has said the social responsibilities of the office would be trksome, if not irritating to him. He is an old man now, and not desirous of assuming additional or unaccustomed responsibilities.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

The Ohio Senatorship is likely to occupy a great deal of public attention during the next year. Governor Bushnell, who has made an excellent record as chief executive of Ohlo, and who will doubtless be renominated and reelected, is said to be an active candidate for the Senate. General C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, has aspirations in that direction, and Mark Hanna, with the friendly influence of the National Administration behind him, will be a formidable candidate. Mr. Hanna will reap the benefit which the prestige of his political management has brought him. He has not only won a victory, but has conducted the campaign in very elaborate way, without incurring a cent of debt. For the first time, probably, in the history of the Republican party, the National

tory of the Republican party, the National chairman will turn over the affairs of the committee to his successor without bequeathing him a heritage of liability. The National Committee distributed 185,000,000 documents. In addition to that, most of the influential newspapers of the country were fighting the battle of sound money, and there were ten times as many speakers in the field as were ever heard in any political campaign in any country before.

Chauncey M. Depew said, when he was here a few days before the election, "that the documents, for the most part, were either heavy or trivial, and that they had comparatively little effect upon the general result, whereas votes are being made this year by the speakers. Meetings were never so numerous or so largely attended, and I know from my own experience, and from that of others, what is said, tather than what is read, is stimulating and strengthening the sentiment for sound money and Republicanism."

MAJOR M'KINLEY GOING TO CLEVELAND.

Major McKinley expects to have a quiet week or ten days in Cleveland. He will leave Canton on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, which has placed a handsome private car at his disposal early in the week. Major McKinley, while his early in the week. Major McKinley, while his health is excellent, is beginning to feel the need of a little rest, and he wants a period of complete relaxation before he sets seriously to work upon the great task of organizing his Administration. He expects to avoid all large or public functions while he is at Cleveland, and thinks his friends will respect his wishes and will not insist upon overentertaining him. Mr. Hanna will probably return to Cleveland before Major McKinley goes away, and they will have an opportunity for several long and quiet talks.

Mrs. McKinley is not at all well. For about two weeks she has been suffering with the grip. It is largely on her account that Major McKinley is going to Cleveland, and if, later, he should decide to go for a short time to New-York, it will be because the physician urges him to do so for the sake of his wife's health.

Mrs. McKinley is being subjected daily to a great deal of annoyance by the inconsiderate writers of begging letters. She receives large numbers of ridiculous and preposterous requests. For the last three weeks she has received daily upward of twelve begging letters from churches and religious societies. There must be a general conspiracy on the part of certain of these organizations to take advantage of the situation and indulge in a veritable secretary and never reach their destination.

Last week a man wrote and said that he was in destitute circumstances, and that unless Mrs. McKinley sent him \$50 within thirty-six hours she would hear of something terrible that had happened to him. This was a patent threat of suicide for the Durbose of extorting money. health is excellent, is beginning to feel the need

AN UNKNOWN MAN KILLS HIMSELF IN THE CELLAR OF NO. 156 ESSEX-ST. An unknown man, apparently about thirty-five

years old, attempted to assault Bertha Graff, a fourteen-year-old girl, yesterday afternoon in cellar of the house at No. 156 Essex-st. Failing in his attempt, the man shot himself in the mouth three times and died in a few minutes. The Graff girl lives with her parents at the address given, and about I o'clock yesterday afternoon she had occasion to go down to the cellar. Just as she started to go upstairs again she saw standing in aer way an unknown man, who had a revolver in called to her to stop and threatened her with the evolver. At the same instant he seized her by the threat with a grip so savage that its imprint to struggle, but her assailant succeeded in dragcellar, when she managed to get away from him and fled back to the stairs. Just as she got haif-way up the man overtook her, but the girl, with a wild scream, pushed him down again and ran through the hall to her parents' rooms, where she managed to teil her father that there was a man with a revolver in the cellar. Then she

man with a revolver in the cellar. Then she fainted
Before any one had time to move three shots were heard, and Philip Graff, the girl's brother, ran downstairs and found the man writhing in agony, bleeding profusely at the mouth and still holding the revolver in his hand. The policeman who was called sent for an ambulance, but in a few minutes the man was dead.

An investigation of the man's clothing showed nothing which would lead to his identification. A hand-bill of the Standard Beef Company, of No. 302 East Seventy-eighth-st., was found, with the address in pencil, on the back, "No. 9,333 Fourth-ave." There is no such number of that street in this city. Another address was No. 780 Secondave, near Forty-first-st., and the number, 71,820. The man was about thirty-five years old, with brown hair and mustache, blue eyes and light complexion. He wore dark blue trousers, dark brown overcoat, dark sack coat, black necktle and black gaiters. The body was sent to the Morgue.

THE THREE FRIENDS SEIZED.

TAKEN BY THE REVENUE CUTTER BOUT-WELL FOR VIOLATING NEU-TRALITY LAWS.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 8 (Special).-The fa nous steam tug and alleged Cuban filibuster Three Friends, was selzed here to-day on telegraphic advices from the Treasury Department charged with a violation of the neutrality laws. The revenue cutter Boutwell arrested her at Mayport, St. John's River bar. The cutters Windom, Colfax and Boutwell are anchored around her here to-night, watching her, and a force of marines are in charge.

Much speculation is indulged in over the

Much speculation is indulged in over the movements of the Dauntless, which left Fernandino quarantine station yesterday at 3 p. m. Rumors of another Cuban expedition, skilfully planned, are flying about.

FRENCH CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN. GENERAL POLAVIEJA SAILS FOR THE PHILIP-PINES TO SUCCEED CAPTAIN-GENERAL

Madrid, Nov. 8.-The French Government has ommunicated to the Government here a list of laims made by French chizens for losses incurred rough the rebellion in Cuba. The Spanish Govil Polavieja, the newly appointed captain-of the Philippine Islands, has sailed for He succeeds Captain-General Blanco.

A SLIGHT TO A TEXAS GENTLEMAN, SAH!

PERSECUTION WHICH BEGAN WITH FAILURE TO INVITE TO A LYNCHING, AND ENDED WITH A FIGHT IN THE BOWERY.

ective Coyle, of the Elizabeth-st, station, last Saturday night found two well-dressed old men fighting on the Bowery. He placed them under rrest, and at the station they gave their names as James Scott, sixty-five years old, and Percy Hardy, sixty-seven, both of Shelbyville, Texas. To the ergeant, Scott made a charge of assault against who, he alleged, attacked and beat him without provocation. Hardy was locked up on two

charges, assault and intexication.

The men were arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning. Scott was very litter against his former

friend.
"Youh Houah," said he, "this gentleman last night whilst we were walkin on yoah Bowery. sah attacked me in the most distardly manner, sah, and that, too, sah, without the least provocation a reg et to say, Yoah Honah, that he comes from my town, sah, Sheibyville, Texas, sah, Why, Yoah Honah, shortly affah the wah, Hardy get up a lynchin', and although I was a near neighbor, never invited me, sah, and he has been persecuting me ir the same mannah ever since."

The Court imposed a fine of \$3 upon Hardy, which he paid. The two Texans came to New-York together a few days ago on a sight-seeing trip.

SEVERE WEATHER IN THE NORTHWEST.

A HEAVY SNOWFALL CATCHES THE FARMERS UN PREPARED.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.-Reports from points in South Dakota report a remarkably heavy fall of snow for this season of the year. A Huron dispatch says from twelve to fourteen inches of snow covers the ground in that portion of the State, more than fell all last winter, and the heaviest so early in the season for sixteen years. Thousands of acres of corn are covered, and but a small portion of the crop has been threshed Settlers are unprepared for winter and much suffering will follow.

The snow has drifted and railway trains are impeded. Chamberlain and Miller report heavy loss to stock and much suffering as a result of the severe weather. for this season of the year. A Huron dispatch says

AN IMPORTANT TELEPHONE DECISION.

END PRACTICALLY PUT TO THE ALLEGED RIGHT OF EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURE HELD BY THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Chicago, Nov. 8.-In the United States Circuit Chicago, Nov. 8.—In the United States Circuit
Court yesterday Judge Showalter issued an order
of far-reaching importance to the telephone industry, in which the Court practically puts an end
to the alleged right of the exclusive manufacture
held by the Western Electric Company.

The order or entry made in the case is to the ffect that the Watson telephone switch patent had expired July 30, 1895, by virtue of its having been taken out in Canada by the inventor, July 20, 1890. The discovery that a Canadian patent had been issued on the invention was made only recently by the Western Telephone Construction Company, which concern was the principal de-Company, which concern was the principal defendant in the suft brought by the combined Bell and Western Electric combination.

The court has had the case in which the Western Electric Company charged infringement under advisement since last summer, and in the mean time the Western Telephone Construction Company discovered this new evidence. Aside from ordering the admission of this testimony yesterday. Judge Showalter could do nothing further until he renders his decision.

Under the decision in the Bates refrigerator case the discovery of the Canadian patent shortens the time of the Watson concession five years, it having been ruled that a patent taken out in a forcign country acts against a later patent issued in this country.

PROTECTING A BRAVE DEPUTY MARSHAL. Perry, O. T., Nov. 8.-Parties arriving from Pawnee, thirty miles east of here, bring news that a riot is imminent in that town. All last night firearms were imminent in that town. All last night firearms were stacked in the leading hotel, where the Sheriff had Deputy Marshai Frank Canton, who killed Bee Dunn, a noted desperado, Thursday. Canton, it is reported, killed Dunn in self-defence, but Dunn's brothers and friends who live in the vieinity of Ingalis, came in heavily armed, determined to kill Canton, and were met by a determined set of officers who have so far prevented bloodshed. The Dunn brothers, of whom the dead man was leader, are charged with harboring the Dalton and Cook gangs. Deputy Canton is a brave man and had an important position in Wyoming during President Cleveland's first Administration.

GLICK THINKS HIS HEAD SECURE.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Washington about the possible removal of Pension Agent George W. Glick, of this city, for offensive partisan-George W. Gick, of this chy, for onensive partisan-ship during the late campaign have caused a sensa-tion among Kansas Democrats. Glick gave encour-agement to the silver movement, but took no active part. Yesterday he gave this statement to the news-

part. Testerion to the matter and do not believe there is anything in it. I have not assumed the attitude of an offensive partisan in this campaign. I have always had a warm friendship for Mr. Cieveland. I do not think I will be removed."

"CABINET MAKERS" AT WORK SUICIDE AFTER ATTACKING A GIRL PROSPERITY'S RISING SUN.

EVERY PHASE OF INDUSTRY IS QUICK-

MILLS AND FACTORIES REVIVED BY THE ELEC-TION OF M'KINLEY-NEW LIFE IN SOUTH-ERN IRON AND INDIANA OIL FIELDS.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 8.-Friends of Senator Camden announce that the Senator, who is in the East, has closed a deal by which a syndicate will invest \$1,000,000 in the erection of pulp and woodworking mills on the Camden property, near Gauley, on the line of the West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad.

Denver, Col., Nov. 8.-The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will start its big plant at Pueblo Monday, with 1,000 men. Contracts for the construction of the Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak and Cripple Creek Railway, twenty-two miles, were signed yesterday.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 8.-Besides the Birmingham Rolling Mill, which has resumed operations, with, 1,200 employes, and the Gate City Rolling Mill, which will put 800 men to work on Monday, arrangements have been made to start the Bessemer Rolling Mill, which has been idle for a long time. The Howard Harrison Iron Pipe Works at Bessemer, the largest in the South, have put a full force of men at work, and the Alabama Pipe Works, at the same place. have received orders sufficient to put on a full force for some time. Iron has advanced \$1 a ton over the panic prices of last summer, and is within 50 cents of the point where the miners, who are paid on a sliding basis, will get an advance of 21/2 cents a ton.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 8.-For some time operations about here have been nearly at a standstill, and only those companies in the Indiana oil fields which were compelled by the terms of their lease did any drilling. Much improvement is noticed lately. H. C. Zeigler, Mayor of Montpeller, is preparing to start five strings of Oil Company has a rig up for another well on the Shadle Farm, near Mount Zion. Barnes & Mc-Donald will increase their operations in Ohio and start a number of new wells near Van Buren, Browne, Reebuck & Co, are starting their No. 3 well on the Shadle farm. S. Breckinbridge, of Warren, will drill one well in Wells County. The Garret Bros', Oil Company will drill another well near Mount Zion. Eartley & Wherry will drill a well near Poullo, and Davenport, Mason & Mc-Donald will soon begin operations in Wells

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 8.-Oil was struck yesterday at the Forest Company's well in Fentress County, in the white sand on Boar Creek, at a depth of 1,900 feet. The other wells in this sec. tion will all be drilled deeper, and the indications are that the field will develop into rich territory. Gernt & Fry, of Little Crab, the heaviest leaseolders, have already started another well at hol's Bar. The well known as the Wisor, which pened as a gusher and then took fire, is being umped and highly satisfactory results obtained. The lease-holders are not offering any territory for sale, but are awaiting the results at Gernt & Fry's well. Pennsylvania and Ohlo men now on the ground assert that the success of the Tennessee oil field is assured.

Utlea, N. Y. Nov. S .- The West Shore Railroad shops at Frankfort, employing 800 men, will start running on full time again to-morrow.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 8.-On Monday next it is reported that Lawrence Webster & Co., whose looms have been operated at less than their full capacity for a considerable time, will begin working at full force to fill large orders previously recived contingent on McKinley's election. A

of trousers.

The Chautaugay Ore and Iron Company has resumed work in the mines at Lyon Mountain, which have been closed a long time.

Surveys are being made for an extension of the Rombay Railroad to Hogansburg, in this county, and for St. Lawrence River connections.

Easton, Penn., Nov. 8 (Special).-The Edison Uluminating Company, the Easton Transit Company, and the Easton Foundry Company paid their employes in gold yesterday. Beginning to-morrow the Easton Foundry Company will work twelve hours a day. The management says this is due to increased orders sinc McKinley's election, Herman Simon, of the firm of R. & H. Simon, silk manufacturers, of this place and Rose Hill, N. J., says that he will rush the fitting up of the new mill here. having delayed matters pending the election. This mill will employ 100 more hands. At the Bushnell Works there are orders for fitting up 100 cars for a traction line in Kansas City. At the National Switch and Signal Company's works the officials have not ceased smiling since works the officials have not ceased smiling since Wednesday morning. They had a contract contingent on the election of McKinley for a machine of 148 levers for the Union Loop, the new elevated road in Chicago; also for a 216-lever machine at Hammond, Ind., for the State Line. Yesterday they got an order for a 16-lever machine for the Lehigh Valley, to be put in at Depew, N. Y., and they are now figuring on a plan for a 28-lever machine, and a 12-lever machine, to be put in at points in Ontario, and a 16-lever machine for the Pittsburg and Western road. All these orders resulted from the election. The works have been running five days a week. They will start up full time.

Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 8.-To-morrow morning, the Chesapeake Nail Works will resume operations after a suspension of several months. Over three hundred men will obtain employment. The Central Iron Works will also go on full turn and time with pienty of orders ahead. Other industrial plants of the city are feeling the effects of better times.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. S.-To-day's "Advertiser" prints interviews with a score of Trenton manuprints interviews with a score of Trenton manufacturers, all of whom say that since election orders for goods have been coming in, and that there was every indication of a lively fall and winter business. Half a dozen large potteries that have been closed will reopen in a few days, and in as many more that have been operating half-time the working forces have been operating half-time the working forces have been operating half-time the working forces have been obtained at large order for bleycle tires. The force of V. Henry Rothschild & Co.'s shirt factory will be increased from 170 to 400 shortly.

Tile and brick manufacturers report brisk demands and the iron and woolen mills are preparing for heavier business.

The city authorities, now that money is easier and bonds can be advantageously disposed of, have planted a half-million-dollar reservoir, the construction of which is to begin at once, and the Board of Education will construct a \$250,000 high school.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 8.—The Worcester Cycle Company, after three months' idleness, will resume work to-morrow, on full time. About fifty hands will be employed at first, but the number will be gradually increased to 250. Besides wheels, the company will manufacture electric lamps.

Tere Haute, Ind., Nov. 8.—The two rolling facturers, all of whom say that since election

tric lamps.
Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 8.—The two rolling Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 8.—The two rolling mills here beginning to-morrow, will give employed in the last six months.

The Standard Wheel Company, which has the larger share of the output of the Wheel Trust, yesterday bought \$100,000 worth of malleable iron, which is three times as much as used during the last year, and more is to be bought.

PROFITED BY THE RISE IN WOOL. Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 8 (Special).-In anticipation of the election of McKinley and an advance in the price of wool, A. V. Morris & Sons, the knitthe price of wool, A. V. Morris & Sons, the knit-goods manufacturers of this city, recently made purchases of wool aggregating over a quarter of a million dollars in value. Since the purchases the price of wool has advanced considerably. The firm operate three large knitting mills, and two of them will resume operations this week. The Atlas Knit-ting Mill will start up to morrow.

LAKE VESSELS THOUGHT TO BE LOST. Benton Harbor, Mich., Nov. 8.-No word has come yet from the schooners Petrel, Lena, Nelson and Una which formed a part of a fleet of six vessels from Ludington last Wednesday for South Haven and this port. It is believed by harbor men that these four boats are lost. The Petrel was a two-master commanded by her owner, Captain Nelson, of Cheboygan. He and his two brothers constituted the entire crew.

EXECUTIONS IN KAN-SOO.

AN AVERAGE OF 1,600 MAHOMETAN HEADS A DAY.

HOW CHINA REDUCES THE NORTHWEST PROV-INCE-IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 10,000

HAVE DIED FROM STARVATION. Tokio, Oct. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 7 .-Terrible accounts come to hand with incidents connected with the Mahometan rebellion in Kan-soo. It is estimated that 10,000 Mahometans, chiefly women, children and old men, have died of hunger or have been frozen to death in

the hills and mountains. Those that have sub-

mitted number 18,000, women and children for

the most part. Thirty or forty thousand remained under arms among the hills in the southeastern district in the middle summer. The business of beheading the insurgents was conducted with wholesale vigor as soon as their conducted with wholesale vigor as soon as their strength had been broken in any district. An average of 1,600 had been decapitated daily for two weeks in Si-Ning-Fou, from June 16, and as 3,000 heads remained to come off, the sanguinary carnival was expected to go on for an indefinite time longer. Crowds of people watched the executions, and it is easy to conceive the demoralization that must have resulted from such prolonged intimacy with this bloodshed.

CANADIAN MINISTERS PLEASED.

REPRESENTATIVES TO BE SENT TO WASH-INGTON TO NEGOTIATE A RECIPROC-ITY TREATY AFTER M'KIN-LEY'S INAUGURATION.

Three Canadian Cabinet Ministers felt sufficient interest in the Presidential election to come here several days before it took place in order to be on hand to watch the finish of the campaign and to see the election machinery at work. unheralded about ten days ago, and remained quietly at the Hotel Waldorf until last night, when they left town to return to Ottawa. They are the Hon. William S. Fielding, Minister of Finance; the Hcn. William Patterson, Minister of Customs, and the Hon. Andrew J. Blair, Minister of Railways. They started for home apparently well pleased at the result of the election. They do not seem to share the opinion expressed by a large part of the Canadian press that President McKinley will be unduly hostile to them on the reciprocity, fisheries, bonding negotiations, quarantine and other estions at issue between this country and Can-

Mr. Fielding, who acted as spokesman for the party, when seen at the Waldorf last evening by a reporter said on this point:

'No, I do not see any reason why Canadians should be alarmed at Mr. McKinley's election. I think the chances of arriving at an amicable arrangement regarding a number of questions over which Canada and the United States are at variance will be quite as good, if not better, after his inauguration than at any time in the last four

Then you do not believe that the fact that Mr.

McKinley is a protectionist will militate against Canada's chances of obtaining a reciprocity "I do not see why it should, for the Republican

latform declares for both protection and reciproc-The Canadian Government will, then, proceed to

make overtures looking to a reciprocity treaty? "Certainly; and, unlike our predecessors in office, we shall be in earnest about it. We shall send representatives to Washington at as early a date as expedient after Mr. McKinley's inauguration to ascertain whether negotiations can be opened on the subject of reciprocity. One of the first items to be liscussed will be the quarantine regulations. feeling exists that there is no further need for the feeling exists that there is no further need for the ninety days' quarantine against cattle. Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, will go to Washington at an early date to discuss this matter."

When asked about Sir Charles Tupper's avowed intention of proceeding at once to England to take steps to have Lord Aberdeen, the Canadian Governor-General, removed because of his alleged overfleendiness to the Liberal party during the recent crisis, which led to the overthrow of the Tories, Mr. Fielding exclaimed:

"Absurd! Lord Aberdeen never at any time exceeded his constitutional authority. The British Government, although now a Conservative one, would hardly interfere to make partisan capital in Canada to please a beaten and disgruntled politician."

Canada to please a beaten and disgruntled politician."

"What do you think of the way in which an election is conducted here?" Mr. Fielding was asked.

"I spent nearly the whole of Election Day looking into your elective system while it was in active operation, and was agreeably surprised at what I saw. Your bailot system is vastly superior to what I had been led to believe, but there is still, I think, room for considerable improvement in it. You seem, however, to be getting very near to the Canadian system, under which absolute secrecy is secured. Perhaps, however, the Canadian system in its entirety would hardly suit a country in which there are so many candidates to be voted for at every election as in New-York."

Mr. Fielding, who is an old newspaper man, expressed great admiration at the full and speedy manner in which the New-York newspapers presented the election returns.

SOLOMON OUT-SOLOMONED.

A DOG INSTEAD OF A BABY THIS TIME-MAGIS-TRATE CORNELL'S DECISION.

William Weber, a small boy, living at No. 435 East Fifty-ninth-st., was leading a pug dog along Sec-end-ave, yesterday morning, when he met John Hosmer, of No. 1,018 Avenue A.
"Where did you get that dog?" asked Hosmer.

"I found him three weeks ago," replied Weber. "Well, he's my dog," said Hosmer, "I lost him st three weeks ago," and he took the dog away

Weber yelled for the police, and Policeman Jackson, of the East Fifty-first-st. station, ran up and Weber's complaint took Hosmer and the dog into custody. All went to Yorkville Court. The dog made considerable noise until Hosmer was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell. He still insisted that the animal belonged to him.
"Turn the dog loose, and let both men call him," said the Magistrate. "The one he goes to can claim him."

him."
The dog answered Hosmer's call, and Magistrate
Cornell awarded him the dog and dismissed the

A LAME LEG NO DEFENCE.

MAGISTRATE MOTT DOESN'T BELIEVE IT COULD INTERFERE WITH A MAN'S VOCAL

Policeman Alfred E. Berry, of the Charles-st, station, found James McGovern on the street intoxicated on Saturday night. When McGovern was ar-raigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday Magistrate Mott said in response to the defendant's denial of the charge of drunkenness: "Why, this officer says you were so drunk you couldn't talk or tell your own name."
"It was me lame log, yer anner," replied McGov-

ern. "Hat! That won't work. I had a lame leg for "Hat! That won't work. I had a lame leg for two years and a half, but it didn't prevent me from talking, and I was on the bench every day, though I had to go on crutches. You are fined \$3," and the Magistrate called the next case.

A WORKMAN KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

HIS COMPANION BADLY HURT, BUT WILL PROB-ABLY RECOVER.

Frank Roche, of No. 21 West Thirtieth-st., was so badly injured by the fall of an elevator he was repairing at the stables of Cox & Catchpole, No. 150 East Thirty-ninth-st., yesterday afternoon that he died at Bellevue Hospital soon after 6 o'clock last evening. Max Himoff, of No. 250 East Houston-st., was helping Roche in his work, and he was badly injured, but will probably recover. The elevator which was a heavy freight vehicle, was at the third floor, and the men were repairing the catch, when, for some unexplained reason, the whole contrivance suddenly fell. The car struck the bottom of the shaft with great force, and both men were thrown some distance. An ambulance call was at once sent in, and the men were taken to Bellevue Hospital. Neither of them recovered consciousness for more than an hour. Roche's leg was broken, but his death was due to internal injuries. Rochelenves a widow, who was at his bedside when he died. Himoff is single. third floor, and the men were repairing the catch

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE. A truly remarkable vintage, eliciting universal admiration, now being shipped to this country is G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry. Try it.—(Advt.

ANXIOUS TO DESERT SAMOA.

CLEVELAND AND OLNEY INDULGE IN

MORE QUEER DIPLOMACY.

THEY WANT TO WITHDRAW THE UNITED STATES FROM THE BERLIN AGREEMENT-IG-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 8.-The Administration has again ventured on the troublous sea of diplo and met with disaster. As in former cases, pota bly that of Hawaii, it endeavored to bring about a radical change in the country's foreign obligations. This time the effort was directed toward Samoan affairs. The President sought, through the State Department, relief from the rights and duties imposed upon the country under the Ber-His intention was to give up the many advantages that accrue to the United States in pursuance of the terms of that act in return for relief from numerous responsib" les and consequent petty expenses and annoyances that devolve upon the country as a result of such benefits. Stated in a word, the President, speaking through Secretary Olney, has proposed to Germany that the Berlin Treaty be abrogated, on the ground that the provisions of the agreement imposed conditions unsatisfactory to the United States. Germany's reply to the proposition has been received at the State Department. To the consternation of the authorities, it merely acknowledges the receipt of Secretary Olney's

The story of this, the latest Administrative blunder--for such it will be regarded by every one who is familiar with the Samoan situationis interesting. President Cleveland has, as is well known, persistently endeavored to free his Administration from the obligations of the Berlin Treaty. His efforts in this direction may be said to have begun in 1888. In his message to Congress in December of that year he announced that King Malietoa offered to place Samoa under the protection of the United States, that the American Consul assumed to grant it, but that the proceeding was disayowed under instructions from Washington and the offending Consul recalled. That was a great but lost opportunity for the country in the minds of such men as Senators Sherman, Lodge, Davis and Morgan. In the same message the President made the statement-which is quite inconsistent with his present views-that, under changes of personnel then contemplated, "the peace, prosperity, auton mous administration and neutrality of Samos can hardly fail to be secured."

THINKS IT AN ENTANGLING ALLIANCE.

But it has been during his present Administration that Mr. Cleve, and has been most earnest in his public expressions condemnatory of the workings of the treaty which makes the United States one of three Powers to control the affairs of Samoa. On several occasions he has spoken emphatically of what he called the nistake of this country being involved with Germany and England in Samoa, and "the impolicy of entangling siliances with foreign Powers. A fact which is not generally known is that

Senator Gray, in April, 1894, tried to get the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to adopt the President's views concerning the country's Samoan relations. At that time Senator Gray proposed the idea of abrogating the Berlin Treaty, and thus relieving the United States of its obligations under that act. His wishes were not carried out. Senator Morgan, of his own party, besides all the Republicans on the committee, opposing them. He sought to influence the committee by some long-winded correspondence which had accumulated in the State Department touching Samoan affairs. These letters he obtained through a resolution calling upon the State Department to furnish them. Senator Gray was then known to be acting for the President. The failure of his committee to act favorably upon his suggestions was therefore an indirect reputl to the Administration. It has been said that Senator Morgan quoted some of the words of the President in his special message to Congress, dated January 15, 1889, in objecting to any action by the Se looking to the withdrawal of this country from the Berlin Treaty. The words he quoted were: This group of islands lies in the direct highway of a growing and important commerce between Australia and the United States." Senator Morgan also said that Samoa was the Southern Pacific key to the Nicaraguan Canal.

The Senate committee seriously considered Senator Gray r proposition, and, upon deliberation, rejected it on the ground that while there might be some annoyances and expenses to this country connected with the execution of the provisions of the Berlin act, the advantages gained under that treaty greatly outweighed the disadvantages.

COUNTING WITHOUT THE SENATE. It was not until recently that the President

decided to take the matter in his own hands and endeavor to secure a release for the Government from the tripartite agreement. He will, of course, be criticised for his course by Congress. It is said by his apologists that he regarded the situation as calling for immediate action, but the Senate will undoubtedly say no to this. When all the correspondence on the subject becomes public it will appear that the Administration has exaggerated the importance of many petty matters, and in considering these has lost sight of the one main point. That is, that Germany probably and England possibly would get exclusive control over Samoa if the United States withdrew from the tripartite compact, and thus control the destiny of the group which lies "in the direct highway of & growing and important commerce between Australia and the United States."

The exact date when Secretary Olney, speaking for the President, wrote to Ambassador Uhl is not known. That detail is unimportant, how-What Mr. Olney said is of consequence. He informed Mr. Uhl that the obligations of the Berlin Treaty had become irksome in the the Berlin Treaty had become irksome in the extreme, and that this country sought to be relieved of the embarrassment and expense that its provisions entailed. He proposed, therefore, that the treaty be abrogated. He was willing enough that Germany and England should adhere to the agreement, but said that the United States wished to withdraw. His reason for making the proposition was stated in some detail, but the effect of it was that the Berlin Treaty imposed conditions upon this country which were far from satisfactory, and, that being the case, it was a duty and obligation on the part of the United States to suggest abrogation in so far as it was concerned.

were far from satisfactory, and, that being the case, it was a duty and obligation on the part of the United States to suggest abrogation in so far as it was concerned.

Germany's reply must have been highly mortifying to the Administration. Mr. Olney's note was under consideration at the Berlin Foreign office for more than a week. The anzwer was exceedingly brief. It was so short and curt as to be discourteous. It was merely an acknowledgment of the receipt of the note of the distinguished Secretary of State of the United States. It did not say yea or nay about the proposition to abrogate the Treaty of Berlin. It only said that a suggestion to this effect had been received. There the subject was dismissed, and from the date of the reply to the present time no word of apology, explanation or hope has been received by the State Department from Berlin.

The Berlin Treaty is specific as to the manner of abrogating its provisions. Its terms are binding on the United States, Germany and Engiand. They supplant treaties between the islands and any and all of the three signatory Powers, and where the act conflicts with special treaties its provisions are to p. evail. No article of the agreement can be changed without the approval of the three Powers, and all are to continue in force until changed by the three countries. England would probably agree to allow the United States to withdraw, but Germany has declined. Therefore, the Administration, despite its preferences, will have to continue to perform the duties imposed by the treaty.